AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-48 (cancelled).

49. (currently amended): An on-press recording type lithographic printing apparatus comprising:

an image forming means for directly forming an image onto a plate material mounted on a plate cylinder of a press by using an ink jet recording device which ejects an oil-based ink from a recording head having a plurality of ejection channels according to signals of image data utilizing an electrostatic field[[,]]; and

a lithographic printing means for effecting a lithographic printing using a printing plate formed by said image forming means,

wherein the image forming means predetermines the distance between the respective ejection channels of the head to be greater than at least the distance between horizontally adjacent dots to be ejected which is determined by the resolution of a desired image to be recorded,

wherein the recording head has a distance between the ejection channels of 170 μm or more, and

wherein the image forming means obtains a desired image ~~is obtained~~ by repeatedly performing a step of roughly all channel widths so that no gap is produced after a [[step]] moving of the distance of adjacent dots which is determined by the resolution of recorded images being repeated a predetermined number of times, so as not to lap the dots over the dots of the adjacent channels.

50. (currently amended): A plate making apparatus comprising:

image forming means [[of]] for directly forming an image on a plate material by an ink jet recording device which ejects an oil-based ink from a recording head having a plurality of ejection channels according to signals of image data utilizing an electrostatic field,

wherein a distance between respective ejection channels of the head is predetermined to be greater than at least the distance between horizontally adjacent dots to be ejected which is determined by the resolution of a desired image to be recorded,

wherein the recording head has a distance between the ejection channels of 170 μm or more, and

wherein the image forming means obtains a desired image ~~is obtained~~ by repeatedly performing a step of roughly all channel widths so that no gap is produced after a [[step]] moving of the distance of adjacent dots which is determined by the resolution of recorded images being repeated a predetermined number of times, so as not to lap the dots over the dots of the adjacent channels.

51. (currently amended): A printing apparatus comprising:

image forming means [[of]] for directly forming an image onto a ~~printing~~ plate material by an ink jet recording device which ejects an oil-based ink from a recording head having a plurality of ejection channels according to signals of image data utilizing an electrostatic field,

wherein a distance between respective ejection channels of the head is predetermined to be greater than at least the distance between horizontally adjacent dots to be ejected which is determined by the resolution of a desired image to be recorded,

wherein the recording head has a distance between the ejection channels of 170 μm or more, and

wherein the image forming means obtains a desired image ~~is obtained~~ by repeatedly performing a step of roughly all channel widths so that no gap is produced after a [[step]] moving of the distance of adjacent dots which is determined by the resolution of recorded images being repeated a predetermined number of times, so as not to lap the dots over the dots of the adjacent channels.

52. (currently amended): An on-press recording type lithographic printing method comprising:

directly forming an image onto a plate material mounted on a plate cylinder of a press by using an ink jet recording device which ejects an oil-based ink from a recording head having a plurality of ejection channels according to signals of image data utilizing an electrostatic field, a

lithographic printing means for effecting a lithographic printing using a printing plate formed by said image forming means,

predetermining a distance between the respective ejection channels of the head to be greater than at least the distance between horizontally adjacent dots to be ejected which is determined by the resolution of a desired image to be recorded, and

providing the recording head with a distance between the ejection channels of 170 μm or more,

wherein a desired image is obtained by repeatedly performing a step of roughly all channel widths so that no gap is produced after a [[step]] moving of the distance of adjacent dots which is determined by the resolution of recorded images being repeated a predetermined number of times, so as not to lap the dots over the dots of the adjacent channels.

53. (currently amended): A plate making method comprising:

directly forming an image on a plate material by an ink jet recording device which ejects an oil-based ink from a recording head having a plurality of ejection channels according to signals of image data utilizing an electrostatic field,

predetermining a distance between respective ejection channels of the head to be greater than at least the distance between horizontally adjacent dots to be ejected which is determined by the resolution of a desired image to be recorded, and

providing the recording head with a distance between the ejection channels of 170 μm or more,

wherein a desired image is obtained by repeatedly performing a step of roughly all channel widths so that no gap is produced after a [[step]] moving of the distance of adjacent dots which is determined by the resolution of recorded images being repeated a predetermined number of times, so as not to lap the dots over the dots of the adjacent channels.

54. (currently amended): A printing method comprising:

directly forming an image onto a ~~printing~~ plate material by an ink jet recording device which ejects an oil-based ink from a recording head having a plurality of ejection channels according to signals of image data utilizing an electrostatic field,

predetermining a distance between respective ejection channels of the head to be greater than at least the distance between horizontally adjacent dots to be ejected which is determined by the resolution of a desired image to be recorded, and

providing the recording head with a distance between the ejection channels of 170 μm or more,

wherein a desired image is obtained by repeatedly performing a step of roughly all channel widths so that no gap is produced after a [[step]] moving of the distance of adjacent dots which is determined by the resolution of recorded images being repeated a predetermined number of times, so as not to lap the dots over the dots of the adjacent channels.

Claims 55-72 (cancelled).